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6.4 <u>Switched Access Features</u> (Cont'd)

6.4.3 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) <u>Feature Descriptions</u> (Cont'd)

(27) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

(T)(基)

- Available with FGA. Where available, this feature is provided in SWBT electronic end offices only.
- Provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of calls among the available lines in a hunt group.

(M)

(28) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS (T) Access Line Service

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, in association with WATS Access Line Service and in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided;
- Provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group.

(29) Wink Start Address Signaling

(T)

- Available with FGB, FGC and FGD
- Provides a method of indicating to the originating switch the readiness of the far-end switch to receive address signaling. This is done by providing a battery to ground reversal.

(30) 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer

(T)

- Available with FGB
- Provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the uniform access code (950-OXXX or 950-1XXX) to the customer's premises. The customer may request that all or only a portion of the 7 digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the customer's premises using multifrequency signaling. Transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided.

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6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.4 Local Switching - Transport Termination Features

(A) General

There are various transport termination features associated with Local Switching. These features, unless stated otherwise, are available at all SWBT end office switches. Following are descriptions of the features.

Local Switching Transport Terminations Features provide for the line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities. Transport Termination Features are provided as either Line Side Terminations or Trunk Side Terminations.

(B) Feature Descriptions

Line Side Terminations are provided with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start or ground start supervisory signaling. The various signaling arrangement combinations are specified in the Feature Matrix in 6.4.1(C) (Local Switching - Transport Termination Features).

(1) Line Side Terminations

(a) Dial Pulse Address Signaling

- Available with FGA
- Provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of two voice-frequency components, one from a group of four low frequencies and the other from a group of four high frequencies.

(b) <u>Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling</u>

- Available with FGA
- Provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of two voice-frequency components, one from a group of four low frequencies and the other from a group of four high frequencies.

(C) Ground-Start Supervisory Signaling

- Available with FGA and WATS Access Line Services that terminate on the line side of the switch;
- A form of line supervision in which both a terminal request for service and a network seizure for an incoming call are indicated by grounding one of the line conductors.

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6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

Local Switching - Transport Termination Features (Cont'd) 6.4.4

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(1) Line Side Terminations (Cont'd)

(d) Loop-Start Supervisory Signaling

- Available with FGA
- A form of line supervision in which a terminal request for service is indicated to the network by the terminal allowing loop current to flow.

(2) Trunk Side Terminations

(a) Dial Pulse Station Signaling

- Available with FGB only on a directly trunked basis
- This feature provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the customer's premises for originating calls. This feature is provided in the form of a specific type of transport termination.

(b) Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

- Available with FGC, in suitably equipped end offices and OSS Tandems. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over dedicated trunk groups for operator assisted calls, this feature is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.
- This feature is a trunk type termination which may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation.
- This arrangement is normally ordered in conjunction with the ANI feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS system, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.
- Coin. This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. This arrangement is provided at SWBT electronic end offices and other SWBT end offices where equipment is available.
- Mon-Coin. This arrangement provides for the routing of O+, O-, 1+, O1+ or O11+ prefixed originating noncoin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. This arrangement is provided at SWBT electronic and electromechanical end offices.

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6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.4 Local Switching - Transport Termination Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(2) Trunk Side Terminations

(b) Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (Cont'd)

- Combined Coin and Non-Coin. This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1+ or 011+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. This arrangement is provided at SWBT electronic end offices and other SWBT end offices where equipment is available.

(c) Operator Trunk - Full Feature

- Available with FGD, in suitably equipped end offices and OSS Tandems. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over dedicated trunk groups for operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing feature.
- This feature is a trunk type termination which provides the initial coin return control function to the FGD customer's operator. This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 00-, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. This arrangement must be ordered in conjunction with the ANI feature, and is not available with SS7 signaling.

(N) (N)

(d) Standard Trunk for Originating, Terminating or Two-Way Operation

- Available with FGB, FGC and FGD
- Provides a two-way voice frequency transmission path between the customer's premises and the SWBT facilities. This two-way voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction and/or in the terminating direction, but not simultaneously.

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6.4 <u>Switched Access Features</u> (Cont'd)

6.4.5 Local Switching - Line Termination Features

(A) General

Local Switching Line Termination Features provide terminations for access lines terminating in the local end office. There are two types of line terminations, i.e., Common Line Terminations and WATS Access Line Service Terminations.

(B) Feature Descriptions

Line Terminations are provided with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start or ground start supervisory signaling. The various Line Termination signaling arrangement combinations provided via this tariff are specified in the Feature Matrix in 6.4.1(D) (Local Switching - Line Termination Features). Dial pulse and dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start and ground start supervisory signaling are described in 6.4.4(B) (Local Switching - Transport Termination Features).

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(N)

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6.5 Service Provisioning

6.5.1 Manner of Provisioning

(A) Switched Access feature group services are furnished in quantities of lines, trunks, or Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMCs) as outlined below:

FGA....lines

FGB....trunks (or BHMCs when utilized in the

provision of MTS/WATS)

FGC....trunks or BHMCs
FGD....trunks or BHMCs

BHMCs and trunks are differentiated by type and directionality of traffic carried over a Switched Access Service arrangement. Differentiation of traffic is necessary for SWBT to properly design Switched Access Service to meet the traffic carrying capacity requirement of the customer.

(B) There are two major traffic categories, originating and terminating:

Originating traffic represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the customer.

Terminating traffic represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the customer to the end user or from the customer to the Directory Assistance location.

(C) When ordering capacity for Switched Access Services the customer must at a minimum specify such access capacity in terms of the following:

FGC/FGD originating and/or terminating

FGD for use with MicroLink I Access Capability. MicroLink I Access Capability type traffic represents access capacity in a LATA for carrying digital traffic at speeds up to 56 kbps between the customer and the end user.

FGD for use with 64CCC. 64CCC, when ordered with SS7 Signaling, represents access capacity in a LATA for carrying digital traffic at speeds up to 64 Kbps between the customer and the end user.

Directory Assistance (DA) BHMCs for the provision of DA service as set forth in Section 9.

- (D) To allow customers to segregate originating traffic into separate trunk groups, originating traffic is further categorized into domestic, 700, 800, 900, ACIS, operator and IDDD, etc. Domestic traffic represents access capacity for carrying only domestic traffic other than 700, 800, 900, ACIS, and operator traffic. IDDD traffic represents access capacity for carrying only international traffic. 700, 800, 900, and ACIS traffic represents access capacity for carrying only 700, 800, 900, and ACIS traffic. Operator traffic represents access capacity for carrying only operator traffic. When ordering such types of access capacity, the customer must specify domestic, 700, 800, 900, ACIS, operator or IDDD type traffic.
- (E) Switched Access Service is ordered under the provisions specified in Section 5 (Ordering for Access Service). Also included in that section are charges associated with ordering Switched Access Service.

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6.5 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

6.5.2 Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service

When ordering Switched Access Services, the customer may specify whether it desires routing to be direct to a suitably equipped end office, or whether routing is to be through an access tandem switch. The customer is required to specify whether the capacity should be provided by originating only, terminating only or two-way lines.

For FGA and FGB, the line or trunk directionality and traffic routing of the Switched Access Service between the customer's premises and the entry switch are determined by the customer's order for service. SWBT will compare the customer's request with its own traffic routing plan and available facilities and equipment to determine whether the customer's request can be met. SWBT is responsible for selection of facilities from the interface to any switching point and to the end offices where capacity is ordered. SWBT will also decide whether trunk side access will be provided through the use of two-wire or four-wire trunk terminating equipment. For FGB the customer may order the Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination feature.

Selection of facilities, equipment and traffic routing of the service are based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, and SWBT traffic routing plans. If the customer desires routing or directionality different from that determined by SWBT, SWBT will work cooperatively with the customer in determining whether the service is to be routed directly to an end office or through an access tandem switch and the directionality of the service.

Additionally, when the customer has ordered FGD with the MicroLink I Access Capability feature, SWBT will ensure that these facilities are capable of supporting 56 kbps digital data.

When the customer has ordered a dedicated FGD trunk group with SS7 Signaling and 64 CCC, or SS7 Signaling with 64 CCC and Multiple 64 CCC, where technically feasible and facilities permit, SWBT will ensure that these facilities are capable of supporting 64 Kbps digital data.

(N)

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.3 <u>Design Blocking Probability</u>

SWBT will design and monitor the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access Service to meet the blocking probability criteria described following.

- PGA No design blocking criteria apply for FGA.
- FGB No design blocking criteria apply for FGB.
- FGC The design blocking objective for FGC will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. SWBT will use standard traffic engineering methods to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.
- FGD The design blocking objective for FGD will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the end office switch, whether the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or routed via an access tandem. SWBT will use standard traffic engineering methods, specified in reference document Technical Reference PUB SR-EOP-000191 Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications, to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

In the event of media stimulated mass calling, though design blocking of no greater than one percent (.01) remains SWBT's objective for FGC and FGD, this objective cannot be guaranteed.

SWBT will perform routine measurement functions to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. SWBT will recommend that additional capacity be ordered by the customer when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. Dedicated trunk groups provided for the purpose of trunk access limitation will be taken into consideration when recommending additional capacity. The design blocking objective is assumed to have been met for the capacity ordered if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the thresholds shown in the tables following.

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.3 <u>Design Blocking Probability</u> (Cont'd)

TABLE 1 For transmission paths carrying only first routed traffic directly between an end office and customer's premises without an alternate route, and for paths carrying only overflow traffic, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group					
	15-20	11-14	7-10	3-6		
	Measurements	Measurements	Measurements	Measurements		
2	.070	.080	.090	.140		
3	.050	.060	.070	.090		
4	.050	.060	.070	.080		
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070		
7 or more	.030	.035	.040	.060		

TABLE 2 For transmission paths carrying first routed traffic between an end office and customer's premises via an access tandem, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group				
	15-20	11-14	7-10	3-6	
	Measurements	Measurements	Measurements	Measurements	
2	.045	.055	.060	.095	
3	.035	.040	.045	.060	
4	.035	.040	.045	.055	
5 - 6	.025	.035	.040	.045	
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040	

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.4 Determining the Number of Transmission Paths

When ordering Switched Access Services in line quantities for FGA or trunk quantities for FGB, FGC or FGD, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths in lines or trunks.

When the customer orders FGB, FGC or FGD Switched Access Services in Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMCs), SWBT will determine the number of transmission paths to be provided. The number of transmission paths will be developed using the total BHMCs by type, as described in 6.5.1 (Manner of Provisioning), for the end offices for each FGB, FGC and FGD service ordered from a customer's premises. The total BHMCs by type for the end office will be converted to transmission paths using standard SWBT traffic engineering methods. The number of transmission paths provided shall be the number required based on (1) the use of access tandem switches and end office switches, (2) the use of end office switches only, or (3) the use of tandem switches only.

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.5 Determining the Number of End Office Transport Terminations

For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each transmission path provided. For digital entry switches, an equivalent termination will be provided for each transmission path provided.

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.6 Interface Groups

Ten interface groups are provided for terminating the Local Transport at the customer's premises. Each interface group provides a specified premises interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Only certain interfaces are available at the customer's premises. The interfaces associated with the interface groups may vary among the feature groups.

As a result of the customer's access order and the type of SWBT transport facilities serving the customer's premises, the need for level control equipment, signaling conversions or two-wire to four-wire conversions, or the need to terminate digital or high frequency facilities in channel bank equipment, SWBT may be required to place SWBT equipment at the customer's premises. For example, if a voice frequency interface is ordered by the customer and SWBT facilities serving the customer's premises are digital, then SWBT channel bank equipment must be placed at the customer's premises in order to provide the voice frequency interface ordered by the customer.

All interface groups are provided with transmission specifications and data transmission parameters. Specific technical parameters are set forth in Technical Reference TR-NWT-000334, including compatibility and interface requirements for MicroLink I Access Capability used in conjunction with FGD.

(A) Interface Group Descriptions

Interface Group 1 (USOC TPP1X) - Provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the customer's point of termination with the following exceptions. Interface group 1 is not provided with FGC and FGD when the first point of switching is an access tandem. Interface group 1 is not provided with FGB, FGC and FGD when the first point of switching provides only four-wire terminations.

Interface Group 2 (USOC TPP2X) - Provides four-wire voice frequency transmission at the customer's point of termination.

Interface Group 3 (USOC TPP3X) - Provides group level analog transmission at the customer's point of termination.

Interface Group 4 (USOC TPP4X) - Provides supergroup level analog transmission at the customer's point of termination.

Interface Group 5 (USOC TPP5X) - Provides mastergroup level analog transmission at the customer's point of termination.

Interface Group 6 (USOC TPP6X) - Provides DS1 level (1.544 Mbps)
digital transmission at the customer's point of termination.

Interface Group 7 (USOC TPP7X) - Provides DS1C level (3.152 Mbps)
digital transmission at the customer's point of termination.

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6.5 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

6.5.6 Interface Groups (Cont'd)

(A) Interface Group Descriptions

Interface Group 8 (USOC TPP8X) - Provides DS2 level (6.312 Mbps) digital transmission at the customer's point of termination.

Interface Group 9 (USOC TPP9X) - Provides DS3 level (44.736 Mbps) digital transmission at the customer's point of termination.

Interface Group 10 (USOC TPPAX) - Provides DS4 level (274.176
Mbps) digital transmission at the customer's point of termination.

(B) Katrix

Following is a matrix showing, for each interface group, which premises interface codes are available as a function of the SWBT switch supervisory signaling and feature group. For explanations of these codes, see the Glossary of Channel Interface Codes contained in Section 7 (Special Access Service).

Interface Group	SWBT Premises Switch Supervisory Signaling	<u>Feature Group</u> Interface Code A	В	С	<u> </u>	
1	LO LO GO GO RV, EA, EB, EC EA, EB, EC RV	2LS2 X 2LS3 X 2GS2 X 2GS3 X 4EA2-E 4EA3-E 4EA2-M 4EA3-M 6EB2-E 6EB3-E 6EB3-M 6EB3-M 6EC2 6EC3 2RV3-0	x x x x x x x	X X X X X X X X X	x x x x x x x x x x x	
2	RV CCS LO, GO LO, GO LO, GO RV, EA, EB, EC RV RV CCS	2RV3-T 2NO2 4SF2 X 4LS2 X 4GS2 X 6EX2-B X 4SF2 4DX2 6EA2-E 6EA2-E 6EA2-M 8EB2-E 8EB2-M 8EC2-M 4RV2-O 4RV2-T 4NO2	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	(N)

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6.5 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

6.5.6 <u>Interface Groups</u> (Cont'd)

(B) Matrix (Cont'd)

Interface Group	SWBT Switch Supervisory		ises ing	Feature Gro Interface Code	up A	В	C_	D	
3	LO,	GO		4AH5-B	x				
	RV,	EA, EB,	EC	4AH5-B		X	Х	Х	
	CCS			4AH5-B				X	(N)
4		GO		4AH6-C	Х				,
		EA, EB,	EC	4AH6-C		X	Х	Х	
	CCS			4AH6-C				Х	(N)
5	LO,	GO		4AH6-D	X				•
	RV,	EA, EB,	EC	4AH6-D		X	Х	Х	
	CCS			4AH6-D				Х	(N)
6	LO,	GO		4DS9-15	X X				
	LO,	GO		4DS9-15L	X				
			EC	4DS9-15		X	X	Х	
		EA, EB,	EC	4D59-15L		х	X	Х	
	CCS			4D59-15				X	(N)
7	LO,			4DS9-31	X				
		GO		4DS9-31L	X				
		EA, EB,	EC	4DS9-31 ·		X	X	X	
		EA, EB,	EC	4DS9-31L		Х	X	Х	
	CCS			4DS9-31				X	(N)
8		GO		4DSO-63	X				
		GO		4DS0-63L	X				
	RV,		EC	4DSO-63		Х	Х	X	
		EA, EB,	EC	4DS0-63L		Х	X	Х	
_	CCS			4DSO-63				Х	(N)
9		GO		4DS6-44	X				
		GO		4DS6-44L	Х				
			EC	4DS6-44		X	X	X	
		EA, EB,	EC	4DS6-44L		X	Х	Х	
	CCS			4DS6-44				Х	(N)
10		GO		4DS6-27	Х				
		GO		4DS6-27L	X				
	-		EC	4DS6-27		X	X	Х	
		EA, EB,	EC	4DS6-27L		X	X ·	X	
	CCS			4DS6-27				X	(N)

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.7 Transmission Specifications

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission specifications. There are three different standard specifications (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the feature group, the interface group and whether the service is directly routed or routed via an access tandem. For example, interface group 1 is provided with Type C and interface groups 2 through 10 are provided with Type A or B transmission specifications. Data transmission parameters are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. Upon notification by the customer that the data parameters set are not being met, SWBT will conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the customer, and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

SWBT will maintain existing transmission specifications on functioning service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this tariff except that service configurations having performance specifications exceeding the standards listed in this provision will be maintained at performance levels specified in this tariff and the appropriate Technical Reference Publication.

Transmission specifications are specified in Technical Reference TR-NWT-000334 in terms of (1) acceptance and immediate action limits for the five voice parameters and (2) immediate action limits for the data parameters. In addition, maintenance limits for the voice parameters of FGB, FGC and FGD are specified in SWBT Technical Reference PUB 76500.

The specific applications in terms of the feature groups and the interface groups with which the feature group standard transmission performances are provided are described below.

- FGA FGA is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the first point of switching except when optional extensions are provided. Type C transmission specifications are provided with interface group 1, and Type B is provided with interface groups 2 through 10.
 - Type DB data transmission parameters are provided with FGA to the first point of switching.
- PGB FGB is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the end office when routed directly, or to the first point of switching when routed via an access tandem. Type C transmission specifications are provided with interface group 1, and Type B is provided with interface groups 2 through 10.
 - Type DB data transmission parameters are provided with FGB to the first point of switching.

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6.5 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

<u>Transmission Specifications</u> (Cont'd)

- FGC When FGC is routed directly to the end office either Type B When FGC is routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C transmission specifications are provided. When FGC is routed via an access tandem, only Type B is provided. Type B transmission specifications are provided with interface groups 2 through 10 whether routed directly or to an end office or to an access tandem. Type C transmission specifications are provided with interface group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B or Type C transmission specifications are provided on the transmission bath from the access tandem to the end office. path from the access tandem to the end office.
 - Type DB data transmission parameters are provided for the transmission path from the customer's premises to the end office when routed directly to the end office. Type DB data transmission parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem, and, between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.
- FGD When FGD is routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C transmission specifications are provided. When FGD is routed via an access tandem, only Type A is provided. Type A and B transmission specifications are provided with interface groups 2 through 10. Type C transmission specifications are provided with interface group 1. Type A transmission specifications are provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.
 - Type DA data transmission parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB data transmission parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.8 <u>Supervisory Signaling</u>

The customer's facilities shall provide the necessary on-hook/off-hook answer and disconnect supervision.

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6.5 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

6.5.9 Testing

(A) Acceptance Testing

At no additional charge, SWBT will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, the following parameters:

- loss
- C-notched noise
- C-message noise 3-tone slope d.c. continuity

- operational signaling

When the Local Transport is provided with interface groups 2 through 10, and the transport termination is two-wire (i.e., there is a four-wire to two-wire conversion in Local Transport), balance parameters (equal level echo path loss) may also be tested.

(B) Testing Capabilities

In addition to the acceptance tests described above, which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing, and Nonscheduled Testing are available as described in 13.3.6 (Testing Services).

The following testing capabilities are available on an ongoing basis for the services provided under this tariff as described below:

FGA - In the terminating direction where equipment is available, FGA is provided with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line.

FGB, FGC and FGD - In the terminating direction where equipment is available, FGB, FGC and FGD are provided with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. When SS7 Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer as specified in TP-76638 Signaling System 7 Network Interface Specifications, Supplement No. 2, TR-TSV-000905.

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President - Texas Division Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Dallas, Texas Issued: November 26, 1991

Effective: February 24, 1993

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Service Provisioning (Cont'd) 6.5

6.5.10 Network Management

SWBT will administer its network to insure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of SWBT's network services. Generally, service levels are considered acceptable only when both end users and customers are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within the SWBT network.

SWBT maintains the right to apply protective controls (i.e., those actions, such as call gapping) which selectively cancel the completion of any traffic carried over SWBT's network, including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of SWBT or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by SWBT result in the complete loss of service to the customer, the customer may be granted a credit allowance in conjunction with the regulations specified in 2.5.5 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions).

Dallas, Texas Issued: April 28, 1995 Effective: June 15, 1995 ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF Section: 6
Sheet: 56

Revision: 1 Replacing: Original

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Service Provisioning (Cont'd) 6.5

6.5.11 Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events

When Switched Access Service is utilized to provide services for which a substantial call volume is anticipated during a short period of time (e.g., 800, 900, ACIS, opinion polls or POTS calls placed in response to television and radio advertising), the customer shall provide notification of such an event to SWBT at least 24 hours in advance of the peak period. The customer should follow those procedures for reporting media events as outlined in the Interexchange Carrier's Handbook. Such notification shall include the nature, time, duration and the frequency of the event, as well as estimated call volume and the telephone number(s) to be utilized.

SWBT will utilize such information to administer its network in a manner that minimizes the impact of traffic surges due to media stimulated mass calling events. Failure to provide such notification may cause excessive network congestion, which could result in a complete loss of service to the customer. If SWBT has not received required notification at least 24 hours in advance of the event, and a service interruption has occurred, a credit allowance will not apply as specified in 2.5.5(C) (When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply).

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.12 Design Layout Report

At the request of the customer, SWBT will provide to the customer a Design Layout Report showing the makeup of the facilities and services provided from the customer's premises to the first point of switching. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the customer at no charge and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

Dallas, Texas Issued: November 26, 1991 Effective: February 24, 1993

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6.5 Service Provisioning (Cont'd)

6.5.13 Provision of Service Performance Data

Subject to availability, end-to-end service performance data available to SWBT through its own service evaluation routines may also be made available to the customer based on previously arranged intervals and format. This data provides information on overall end-to-end call completion and non-completion performance, e.g., customer equipment blockage, failure results and transmission performance. This data does not include service performance data which is provided under other tariff sections, e.g., testing service results. If data is to be provided in other than paper format, the charges for such exchange will be determined on an Individual Case Basis.

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6.5 <u>Service Provisioning</u> (Cont'd)

6.5.14 Trunk Group Measurement Reports

SWBT will make available to customers Trunk Group Measurement Reports showing trunk group data in the form of offered load. Offered load represents measured CCS (100 call seconds) that has been adjusted to consider the effects of overflow and retrials. These Trunk Group Measurement Reports, provided in a standard report format, provide outputs from the Trunk Serving System (TSS) that SWBT uses in its own trunk engineering process. The Trunk Group Measurement Reports will be made available to the customer on a semiannual basis at no additional charge.

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6.6 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges which apply for Switched Access Service.

There are two types of rates and charges that apply to the various rate elements for Switched Access Service. These are nonrecurring charges and usage rates.

Specific rates and charges are set forth in 6.7 (Rates and Charges). Jurisdictional Report Requirements are set forth in 2.4 (Jurisdictional Report Requirements). Ordering, rating and billing procedures as specified in 2.6 (Jointly Provided Access Service) will apply for access services where more than one LEC is involved.

Rates and charges for services other than Switched Access Service, e.g., a customer's interLATA toll message service, may also be applicable when Switched Access Service is used in conjunction with these other services as described in 6.6.14 (Non-Access Charges).

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Rate Regulations 6.6

Rate Elements 6.6.1

There are three rate elements which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Common Line, described in Section 3 (Carrier Common Line Access Service)
- Local Transport, described in (A) following
 Local Switching, described in (B) following

(A) Local Transport

The Local Transport rate element provides for the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications.

Local Transport provides a two-way voice frequency transmission path, composed of facilities determined by SWBT, which permit the transport of calls in the originating direction and in the terminating direction—though not simultaneously. This voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, transmitting voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

(B) Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element provides for the local end office switching and line termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications. The Local Switching rate element provides for the following functions.

Common Switching - Local end office switching associated with the various feature group switching arrangements.

Transport Termination - Line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities.

Line Termination - Terminations for the access lines terminating in the local end office. There are two types of line terminations: Common Line terminations and WATS Access Line Service terminations.

Intercept - Termination of certain calls at a SWBT intercept recording. The recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the new number. Where facilities do not permit the use of a recording, SWBT may choose to provide intercept via an operator.